

# D-PWF-OE-00試験の準備方法 | 100%合格率のD-PWF-OE-00合格率書籍試験 | 検証するDell PowerFlex Operate Exam資格問題集

## Dell D-PWF-OE-00 Exam

### Dell PowerFlex Operate Exam

<https://www.passquestion.com/d-pwf-oe-00.html>



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さらに、GoShiken D-PWF-OE-00ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1QxEA9ughET7wHOafBmbenazP8zERm4ed>

GoShikenを選択したら、成功が遠くではありません。GoShikenが提供するEMCのD-PWF-OE-00認証試験問題集が君の試験に合格させます。テストの時に有効なツールが必要でございませう。

## EMC D-PWF-OE-00 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PowerFlexセキュリティ: このセクションでは、ユーザーアカウントとアクセス権限の管理、暗号化のためのCloudLinkの統合、システムアラートの設定を通じて、セキュリティ管理について説明します。</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PowerFlexクラスターの拡張: このドメインでは、メンテナンスモードの使用、ノードの追加、ストレージデータサーバーとメタデータマネージャの構成、およびPowerFlexとAPEXの統合の理解など、クラスターの拡張とメンテナンスに焦点を当てています。</li></ul>

- PowerFlexストレージ: このドメインは、ボリュームの作成と管理、共有ファイルシステムの構成、ストレージデータターゲットの操作など、日常的なストレージ操作に対応しています。

>> D-PWF-OE-00合格率書籍 <<

## 最高-実地的なD-PWF-OE-00合格率書籍試験-試験の準備方法D-PWF-OE-00資格問題集

国際証明書を取得することが既に決まっている場合は、すぐにD-PWF-OE-00試験対策を購入する必要があります。当社の製品は、業界で最高品質の製品として認定されています。知り合いの紹介を通じてD-PWF-OE-00トレーニング資料を知っている場合は、D-PWF-OE-00の利点も知っておく必要があります。私たちのコンテンツとデザインは私たちに良い評判を築いてきました。私たちのユーザーは私たちのために喜んでボランティアします。これは素晴らしい製品だと想像できます! 次に、D-PWF-OE-00実際の試験の最も代表的な利点を紹介します。これらの利点が必要なものであるかどうかを考えることができます!

### EMC Dell PowerFlex Operate Exam 認定 D-PWF-OE-00 試験問題 (Q26-Q31):

#### 質問 # 26

How can an administrator recover data from a snapshot in PowerFlex?

- A. Configure the snapshot for shared file systems
- B. Assign the snapshot to a protection domain
- C. Use the "Restore Snapshot" (Overwrite) option in the GUI
- D. Replicate the snapshot to another cluster

正解: C

解説:

Recovering data from a snapshot in PowerFlex is a straightforward operation used to revert a production volume to a previous point in time.

\* Option A (Use the "Restore" option): In the PowerFlex Manager (or legacy GUI) and CLI, there is functionality to Overwrite Volume Content. An administrator selects the target volume (the production volume with corrupted data) and chooses a source snapshot. The system then instantly replaces the pointers of the production volume with the pointers from the snapshot.

\* Speed: Because PowerFlex uses a metadata-pointer-based system, this restoration is instantaneous, regardless of volume size. There is no need to copy terabytes of data back; the system simply updates the mapping to point to the data as it existed at the time of the snapshot.

Note: This operation is destructive to any data written after the snapshot was taken, so it is typically performed only after confirming data loss or corruption.

#### 質問 # 27

Which feature of PowerFlex is leveraged to expand storage capacity in a cluster?

- A. Snapshots
- B. Fault Sets
- C. Dynamic Node Addition
- D. Shared File Systems

正解: C

解説:

PowerFlex is a scale-out architecture.

Dynamic Node Addition (Option B): This refers to the ability to add new x86 servers (nodes) to the cluster on the fly. When you add a node with local drives, the PowerFlex software automatically recognizes the new capacity. It then initiates a Rebalance operation, moving data chunks from existing full nodes to the new empty node until usage is uniform across the cluster.

This process increases both Storage Capacity and Performance (IOPS/Bandwidth) linearly.

#### 質問 # 28

Which prerequisites must be met to enable replication between PowerFlex clusters? (Choose two).

- A. Define VLAN tagging for replication traffic
- B. Configure network connectivity between clusters
- C. Assign replication roles to volumes
- D. Enable snapshot scheduling on both clusters

正解: A、B

#### 質問 # 29

What is the primary purpose of enabling Maintenance Mode on a PowerFlex node?

- A. To add new nodes to the cluster
- B. To protect volumes using snapshots
- C. To perform software upgrades or hardware maintenance
- D. To isolate the node for network troubleshooting without impacting data availability

正解: C

解説:

In Dell PowerFlex, Maintenance Mode is a critical operational state used primarily when a node requires software upgrades, firmware patches, or physical hardware replacement. When a Storage Data Server (SDS) requires maintenance, it cannot simply be powered down, as this would cause a rebuild of data to restore redundancy, placing immense stress on the cluster.

There are two types of maintenance modes:

\* Protected Maintenance Mode (PMM): This is the standard method for planned maintenance. The system identifies the data residing on the target node and makes a temporary copy (mesh-mirrors) of that data onto other nodes in the cluster before the node enters maintenance. This ensures that the cluster maintains full data protection (usually 2 copies) even while the node is offline.

\* Instant Maintenance Mode (IMM): This is used when time is critical, or the node is already offline. It acknowledges the node is down but does not trigger a full rebuild immediately, relying on the remaining copy of data.

Therefore, the specific purpose is to allow administrators to perform necessary software upgrades or hardware swaps in a controlled manner that manages data integrity and prevents unnecessary "storm" traffic from rebuilding data.

#### 質問 # 30

Which operations are supported for managing snapshots in PowerFlex? (Choose two).

- A. Schedule automatic snapshot creation
- B. Restore data from a snapshot
- C. Deduplicate snapshot data
- D. Convert snapshots to writable volumes

正解: A、B

解説:

PowerFlex offers robust snapshot management capabilities accessible via the PowerFlex Manager UI, CLI (SCLI), and REST API.

\* Schedule automatic snapshot creation (Option D): PowerFlex supports Snapshot Policies.

Administrators can define policies that automatically generate snapshots at specific intervals (e.g., every hour, daily, or weekly) and define retention rules (how many snapshots to keep). This automation is critical for meeting Recovery Point Objectives (RPO) without manual intervention.

\* Restore data from a snapshot (Option A): PowerFlex allows administrators to restore a volume to a previous state using a snapshot. In the CLI, this is often handled by the command `overwrite_volume_content`, where the content of the production volume is replaced by the data in the snapshot. This is essential for recovering from data corruption or ransomware events.

Why not B? In PowerFlex, snapshots are already writable volumes by default immediately upon creation.

There is no need to "convert" them; they can be mapped to a host and written to instantly.

Why not C? Deduplication is a property of the Storage Pool (specifically in Fine Granularity pools), not a specific operation triggered on a snapshot.

